

# VISIT THE KODAK SHOW

This Week--Thursday, Friday, Saturday  
At STATE ARMORY--MAIN STREET

∴ The Following Kodak Dealers Will Issue Complimentary Tickets ∴

VISIT

## The Kodak Exhibition

AT THE STATE ARMORY.

THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,  
NOVEMBER 7, 8, 9

GET COMPLIMENTARY TICKETS AT

**JACKSON'S BOOK SHOP**

986-988 MAIN STREET

IF IT'S A KODAK WE HAVE IT; ALSO  
SUPPLIES

After you have visited the fascinating exhibition call at our store and let us show you our complete line of Kodaks.

DEVELOPING AND PRINTING

Prompt service and only first class work at reasonable prices.

Albums in large variety. Photo Paste, all sizes

## Kodak Exhibition

Thursday, Friday and  
Saturday--This Week

We Cordially Invite YOU

to the Kodak Exhibition at the Armory, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. After seeing the beautiful pictures, made with inexpensive cameras, we invite you to our store to see any camera in the Kodak line and learn how simple is the whole plan of Kodakery.

We make a specialty of developing and printing, devoting a complete modern, workroom with skilled operators to this work.

COMPLIMENTARY TICKETS FOR THE EXHIBITION  
GIVEN ANYONE WHO CALLS FOR THEM

**R. O. BENNETT**

978 MAIN STREET

Telephone 2229

### AN ANCIENT BALKAN CITY.

Amphipolis One of the Most Important of Ancient Greek Cities.

Amphipolis, 33 miles from Philippi, was one of the most important cities of ancient Greece, and its strategic position in the past, commanding the highway from the coast to the Macedonian plains, added to its importance. In the earliest days it was called the "Nine Ways," because of the great number of roads that centered there; but when the Athenians established a colony at that point they called it Amphipolis because it was a "city surrounded" by water.

Concerning Amphipolis, Thucydides wrote with intimate knowledge, and because of his failure in an expedition against this city, he was exiled. Demosthenes, in one of his great orations concerning the threatening power of Philip of Macedonia, speaks of Amphipolis as of great importance in the struggle between Philip and the people of Athens. "It was also the scene," as a famous authority tells us, "of one striking passage in the history of Roman conquest. Here Paulus Emilius, after the battle of Pydna, publicly proclaimed that the Macedonians should be free, and now another Paulus was here, whose message to the Macedonians was an honest proclamation of a better liberty without conditions and without reserve."

As Paul left Amphipolis, he saw, across a narrow stretch of salt water, the "birthplace of Aristotle" and farther on among the mountains which he must cross, passed the tomb of Euripides. Thus, almost every mile reminded him of some of the great men of antiquity. Another 30 miles brought the pass of Arctus, whose mysterious name conjures up to the mind of the classical scholar everything that is beautiful and picturesque.—Christian Herald.

### THE MIRACLE OF ELECTRICITY.

Even a speed-mad age is not so dull to wonders that it can read this statement from the New York Sun without a profound thrill: "Thirty years ago, September 4, 1882, Thomas A. Edison started in operation the world's first central station for the supply of incandescent electric light for commercial purposes."

Within the span of years of youths now scarcely out of college, at the first plant, an old brick warehouse in lower Pearl street, steam was given to a single dynamo, and the current flashed through underground cables to about 400 lamps distributed over one square mile. Thirty years ago in New York city 15 miles of cables connected all installations. Now 1,400 miles of underground wiring brings "juice" to 5,250,000 lamps, and the record is kept by 150,000 meters. Many modern electric signs have 10 times the first 400 globes in their circuit. The first electric motor was put on the line in 1884. It had laid idle on a shelf for six months before, because no one was willing to experiment with the new machine. To-day 337,000 horsepower goes into the motors in New York.

The use of electricity has spread almost with the speed of its own current. Hardly a single aspect of modern life could be run as at present without the help of wire-distributed power. Communication, transportation, skyscrapers with express elevators, theatres, newspapers, lights, power, medicine, the wireless, are a scant few of the miracles of the 30 years' use of electricity for commercial purposes. It has remade the world since most men who read this learned to read. The mind is only less deeply moved by this

## KODAK---ANSCO

BROWNIE BUSTER BROWN  
NEWEST CHEAPEST, BEST

There is a liberal education in any CAMERA if you should speak to Mr. Armstrong regarding

DEVELOPING, PRINTING, ENLARGING

Remember all pictures at the Armory were enlargements

## ARMSTRONG-WHITMAN STUDIO

### Personal Attention

If you or your friends are going away for a visit, vacation, a journey, you should have a picture taken before you start. Telephone 1369 and make an engagement for a sitting at the Armstrong-Whitman Studio. You will have a good photograph—the price will be low. Mr. Armstrong gives his personal attention to all.

WEST END  
AMATEUR  
HEADQUARTERS  
Cor. Park and Fairfield Aves.



WILLIAM ARMSTRONG, Prop.  
Armstrong-Whitman Studio, Park  
and Fairfield Avenues

This Coupon entitles the bearer to have developed one Roll of Films, any size or manufacture, Absolutely Free of Charge, by presenting the same at Armstrong-Whitman Studio, Cor. Park and Fairfield Avenues.

### Bring the Baby

IN

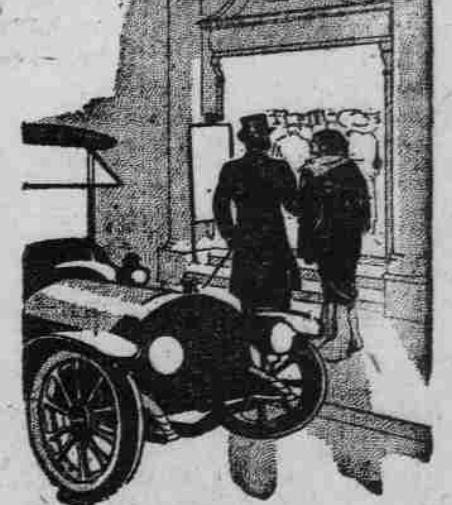
THE MORNING

Don't Delay

You want a Picture.  
Your husband needs a Photograph.

If you can't get to the Studio "Mr. Armstrong will go to yours and make you a Home Portrait for yourself or any member of your family.

## Visit the KODAK EXHIBITION



**F. LYMAN'S**

920 MAIN STREET

GET YOUR  
Complimentary  
Tickets  
AT  
**LYMAN'S**

AT THE  
Armory  
NOVEMBER 7th to 9th  
GET YOUR TICKETS  
FREE

ALSO ALL  
KODAK SUPPLIES  
DEVELOPING  
AND  
PRINTING  
better than you can get elsewhere at reasonable prices, ring in a negative for a sample print, FREE.

### NAPOLEON'S

#### "CONCENTRATION"

(Edward D. Jones in the Engineering Magazine.)

The leading military principles of Napoleon were to seize the initiative by concentrating one's forces from marching into fighting order as quickly as possible, and having massed the troops as compactly as effective action will permit, to attack swiftly. This attack must be upon a portion only of the enemy's army, and the weight of one's whole force must be crowded in, so that at the point of action a decided superiority is attained. This theory of action he often explained to his generals. Moreau, in conversation with Napoleon in 1796, remarked that it was always the greater number that won. To which Napoleon replied: "You are right. When, with inferior forces, I had a large army before me, I concentrated mine rapidly, and fell like lightning upon one of the enemy's wings and routed it. Then I took advantage of the confusion which this maneuver never failed to produce in the opposing army to attack it on another point, but always with my whole force. Thus, I beat it in detail, and the victory which was the result was always, as you see, the triumph of the larger over the lesser."

### PROF. HENRY NASH IS DEAD.

Foremost New Testament Scholar of the Country.

Rev. Dr. Henry Sylvester Nash, 58, recognized by many theologians as the foremost New Testament scholar in the country, died at his home in Cambridge, yesterday. He was professor of the literature and interpretation of the New Testament at the Episcopal Theological school. Prof. Nash was born in Newark, O., in 1854.

He had been ill for more than a year. Last season he was obliged to give up his classes late in the season; some improvement during the summer encouraged him to begin his work at the opening of the fall term late in September. He gave only a few lectures, however, and was soon obliged to relinquish his work.

Henry Sylvester Nash studied at Harvard, and was graduated in the class of 1878. Entering the Episcopal

Theological school, he was graduated in 1881, and made deacon that year, and priest in 1882. He received the degree of A. B. from Harvard, B. D. from the Theological school, S. T. D. from Trinity college and D. D. from Harvard a few years ago. Following his ordination he was in charge of the Church of the Ascension, Walden, and for several years was rector of the Church of the Redeemer, Chestnut Hill. Since 1884 he has been professor of the literature and interpretation of the New Testament at the Theological school.

#### THE STRAW VOTE.

"I voted this morning," she said enthusiastically.

You did? What for?"

For president, of course."

Is that so? How did you do it?"

"Well, the nicest man came to the house this morning and said he was taking a straw vote. He handed me a ballot, and asked me to fill it out. He said it wouldn't cost me anything and I needn't drop my work to go to the polls. I could vote right there and then, and so I did."

"Did you let the children vote, too?"

"Yes. They were hanging around the door and kept bothering me, so I asked the man if he wouldn't let them vote, too, just to please them. And he did."

"And so I did."

"And I suppose you and the children voted for Taft?"

"Well, I was going to, knowing that you want to see Mr. Taft elected, but the man said that he'd appreciate it ever so much if I'd vote for Roosevelt, and since he'd accommodated me in letting the children vote, too, I just did as he requested."

And then she wondered why he found fault with the biscuits.—Detroit Free Press.

"He doesn't seem to care whose feelings he hurts."

"That so?"

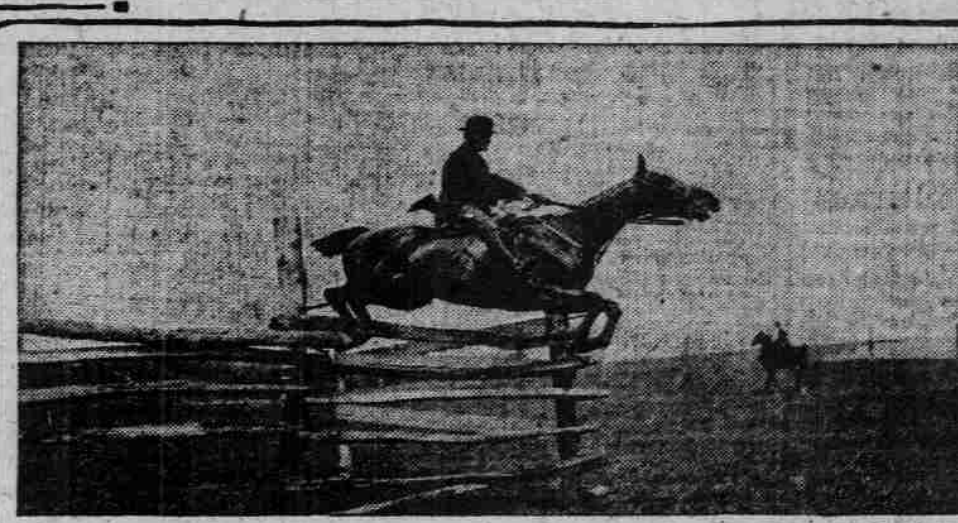
"Yes. He even reminded me of the \$5 I borrowed of him a month ago."

Detroit Free Press.

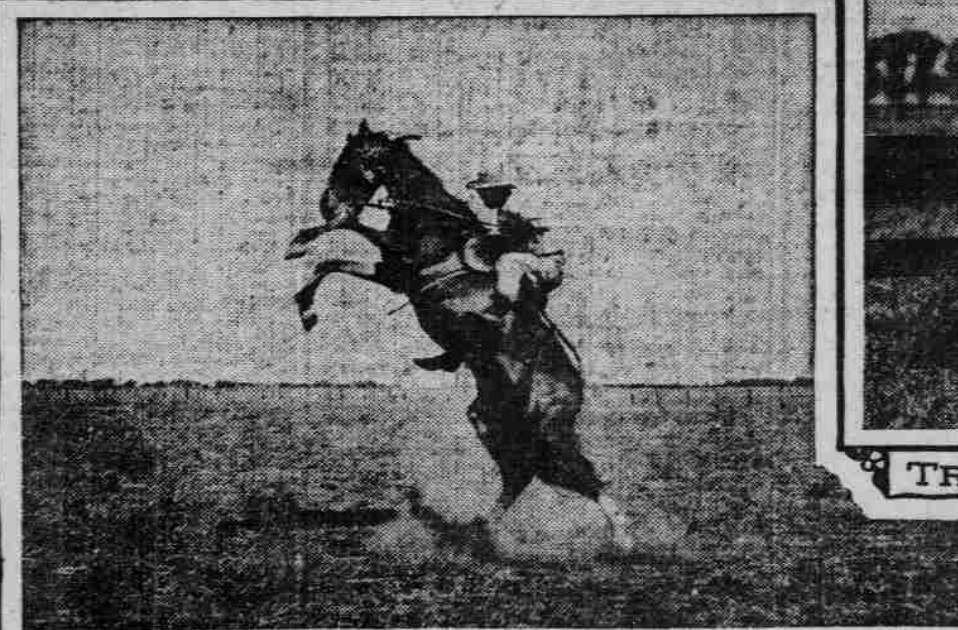
Howell—What did she say when she proposed to you?

Powell—She said that she would like to select my neckties for life.—Judge.

## Visit The Kodak Show



WELL OVER



A SUN FISHER  
KODAK EXHIBITION



TRAINING A GREEN ONE